

KARYUGIN, D.T., inzh.

Device for heating frozen ground. Stroi. i dor. mash. 6  
no.10:31-32 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Frozen ground)  
(Soil heating)

KARYUK, A.S.

[Struggle between materialism and idealism in Russian physics;  
the second half of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th  
century] Bor'ba materializma i idealizma v otechestvennoi  
fizike; II polovina XIX i nachalo XX vv. Minsk, Redaktsionno-  
izdatel'skii otдел BPI im.I.V.Stalina, 1959. 1 v.  
(Physics--Philosophy) (MIRA 13:7)

MIKHAYLOV, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRAPIVIN, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
KARYUK, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZHENTSEV, Yu.T., aspirant;  
GARASHCHENKO, P.A., aspirant; MALYAROV, G.P., aspirant;  
KOGAN, K.B., inzh.; SUKACH, V.D., inzh.; TKACHENKO, V.A., inzh.;  
LINENKO, Yu.P., inzh.; MOZNAIM, G.I., inzh.; MARTYNENKO, I.A., inzh.

Cutting tool for the cutter loader. Ugol' Ukr. 6  
no.8:37-39 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Coal mining machinery)

GONTAR', N.V., kand; KARYUK, G.G., kand, tekhn. nauk; ISAKOV, E.I., inzh.;  
LINENKO, Yu.P., inzh.; KUZ'MICH, V.P., tekhnik

Testing of hard alloy instruments for punching holes in reinforced  
concrete structures. Energ. stroi. no.1:91-94 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

NAVYAZHSKIY, G.L.; KARYUK, I.A.

Disinhibition as a prophylactic measure in occupational deafness.  
Probl.fiziol.akust. 2:109-121 '50 (MIRA 10:11)

1. Laboratoriya po bor'be s proizvodstvennym shumom Vsesoyuznogo  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo  
tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov, Leningrad.  
(DEAF) (NOISE) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens.  
Bacteria of Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5570.

Author : Karyuk, S. Ye.

Inst : Military Medical Academy.

Title : Use of Complete Antigens for Diagnosis of  
Acute Bacterial Dysentery.

Orig Pub: Tr. Voen.-med. akad., 1957, 72, 12-16.

Abstract: Ring precipitation reaction (RP) with complete antigen was used alongside with agglutination reaction (AR) to investigate 233 blood sera of 106 patients with acute dysentery. The complete antigen was prepared by the Boivin method from a Flexner dysentery SSP. culture, and was diluted with sterile physiological sal-

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens.  
Bacteria of Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5570.

Abstract: ino solution to a concentration of 1:1,000.  
The RP specificity as tested on sera of healthy individuals and those ill with non-dysentery ailments was quite high. It was found that RP exceeded AR by 22.7% in positive reactions. The highest percentage of positive results with RP was obtained in the period following the 10th day after the start of the illness. Seeding of causal agents was high, despite the light course of the disease. In patients with ulcerative intestinal disease, positive results with RP were obtained in 79.5% of cases, and with AR in only 54.5%; in catarrhal-follicular affections, RP was positive in

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens.  
Bacteria of Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5570.

Abstract: 66.6% of cases, and AR in 50.0%; in catarrhal  
diseases in 53.5% and 39.2%, respectively. --  
M. Ya. Boyarskaya.

Card 3/3



KARYUK, S.Ye., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.G.,  
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; CHUKHLOVIN, B.A., podpolkovnik  
meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Clinical characteristics of salmonellosis Heidelberg in adults.  
Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:62-64 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(SALMONELLA HEIDELBERG)

AVDEYEVA, T.A.; KARYUK, S.Ye.

Data on immunological and quantitative microbiological characteristics of acute dysentery. Report No.3: Specific immunological changes detected during animal experiments ("pulmonary model") and quantitative aspects of isolating the pathogen from patients with acute dysentery. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 24:134-140 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

KARYUK, S.Ye.; KAZANTSEV, A.P.

On the 70th birthday of Professor P.A. Alisov. Zhur.  
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:153 JI '62.  
(MIRA 17:1)

KARYUK, S.Ye., dotsent, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Some problems in the clinical picture and diagnosis of alimentary  
toxoinfections; a review of literature. Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:28-33  
'64.  
(MIRA 18:5)

POSTNIKOV, I.S.; / UTUNYAN, K.G.; TUGUSHEVA, N.I.; EL', M.A.;  
KARYUKHINA, T.A.

Investigating the operation of an air sedimentation tank at the  
Kur'yanovo aeration station. Nauch. trudy AKKH no.20:80-96 '63.  
(MIRA 18:12)

KARYUKINA, A.T., kand.med.nauk

Characteristics of the radical surgical treatment of purulent diseases of the lungs in children. Vest.khir. no.5:22-26 '62.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.P. Radushkevich) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LUNGS—DISEASES) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

KARYUKINA, A.T.

(Voronezh (obl.), ul. Kirova , d.38, kv.49)

Commissurotomy for mitral stenosis at the peak of pulmonary  
hemorrhage. Grudn. khir. 5 no.4:84-85 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

KARYUKINA, A.T., kand. med. nauk

Forcing of the blood into the ascending aorta in an agonal  
condition of a parturient. Akush. i gin. 39 no.5:68-70  
S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. V.P.  
Radushkevich) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.



BABIY, L.T., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYLOV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRIKUN, A.A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; STOLLYAR, T.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KARYUKINA, K.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PLAUNOV, P.A., kand. ekon. nauk; IVANOVA, A., red.; SERGEYEVA, V., red.

[The economics and organization of poultry raising] Ekonomika i organizatsiya ptitsevodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 357 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KARPINSKIY, A.A.; KARYUKHINA, T.A.  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Investigation of the work efficiency of the primary sedimentation  
tanks of the Kur'ianov aeration station. Vod.i san.tekh.no.5:17-20  
My '56.

(Moscow--Water--Aeration)

(MIRA 9:9)

POPOVA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARYUKHINA, T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik  
EL', M.A., inzh.

Condensation of activated sludge at sewage-treatment plants in  
Moscow. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 74 no.9:28-30 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Moscow--Sewage--Purification)

POSTNIKOV, I.S.; ARUTYUNYAN, K.G.; TUGUSHEVA, N.Yu.; EL', M.A.; KARYUKHINA,  
T.A.

Semi-industrial studies of air tanks or clarifiers developed  
by the Academy of Municipal Economy at the Kur'ianovskii aeration  
station. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.6:15-35 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Sewage—Purification)

2258 Karyukin, N.

Prosteyshaya Mekhanizatsiya Transportirovki Solomy K Zhivotnovo Dneskim Ferma M.  
(Saratov, 1954). 9s. s Ill. 20 sm. (Saragobl. UPR. Sel'skogo Khozyaystva.  
UPR. s.-Kh. Propagandy). 3.000 EKZ. Bespl.- Sost. Ukazan V Kontse Teksta.-  
Bez Tit. L. I Obl.-  
(54-56230)p

636.0025-

KARYUKIN, N.

Skillful worker Ivan Bolebonov. Izobr.i rats. no.8:39-40  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo  
khozyaystva po izucheniyu i propagande peredovogo opyta,  
Saratov.  
(Saratov Province--Agriculture--Technological innovations)

KARYUKIN, N. I. inzh.

Activity of rural efficiency promoters. Izobr. i rats. 3 no. 4:40-  
41 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Agricultural machinery)

ORLOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKOLAYEV, N.S., inzh.; KARYUKIN, S.Ye.,  
inzh.

Electronic analog computers for designing humpyards. Zhel.dor.  
transp. 41 no.8:55-56 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Electronic analog computers)  
(Railroads--Hump yards)



5-6, 4-12, 111.  
RADUSHKEVICH, V.P., prof.; KARYUKINA, A.T.

Results of surgery in acute cholecystitis [with summary in English].  
Khirurgiya 33 no.11:74-79 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz gosпитel'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CHOLECYSTITIS, surg.  
indic. & results (Rus))

KARYUKINA, A. T.: *Cand.* Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Forcing the blood into the ascending portion of the aortal arch in severe terminal states". Voronezh, 1958.  
18 pp (Voronezh State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 131)

KARYUKINA, A.T. (Voronezh)

Intra-aortal blood transfusion in terminal states under experimental and clinical conditions. Eksp.khir. 4 no.2:58-59

Mr-Apr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,

intra-aortal, in resuscitation, clin. & exper. aspects (Rus))

(AORTA,

intra-aortal blood transfusion in resuscitation, clin. & exper. aspects (Rus))

(RESUSCITATION,  
same)

KARYUKINA, K. I.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Effectiveness of raising of ducks for meat under conditions of Priazov'ye. (From the example of the kolkhozes of the Kanevskiy Rayon of the Krasnodarskiy Kray)." Moscow, 1961. 18 pp; (Moscow Veterinary Academy of the Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 251)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720930001-9

ASB-5LA. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIGN: 834170

034427 Jm QmV 161

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

03000 0.1

KARYUKINA, V. N.

1948

USSR/Minerals  
Bauxite  
Ore Dressing

"The Methods of Separating Finely Dispersed Minerals From the Bauxites of the Kamensk Region (Ural)," Ye. V. Kopchenova, V. N. Karyukina, VIMS, 7 pp

"Soviet Geolog" No 29

Discusses methods employed in separation of and surveying for finely dispersed minerals. Describes finely dispersed components of Kamenskiy region bauxite deposits.

PA 62T85

KARYUKINA, V.N.

Microcrystalloscopic method for the quantitative determination of  
some cations and anions in minerals. Min.syr'e no.6:83-100 '62.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Mineralogy, Determinative)

KARYUKSHTIS, V.I.

Studies on the synergism of certain drugs in the treatment of internal diseases. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 7:93 July 1952.(CLML 22:4)

1. Docent. 2. Kaunas.

*Karyutin, F.G.*  
**KARYUTIN, F.G.**

Methods for taking blood samples in determining the glyemic picture.  
Lab.delo 3 no.6:48 M-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)



GORTSEVSKIY, S.A.[Hortsevs'kyi, S.A.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk;  
KOLOSOVSKIY, V.L.[Kolosoys'kyi, V.L.], kand. sel'khoz.nauk;  
ZIMOGLYAD, M.A.[Zymohliad, M.A.], kand.sel'khoz.nauk; KARYI, V.G.  
[Karyi, V.H.], red.; CHEREVATSKIY, S.A.[Cherevats'kyi, S.A.],  
tekhn. red.

[Diseases of young animals] Khvoroby molodniaka. Kyiv, Derzhsil'-  
hospvydav URSR, 1961. 226 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Veterinary medicine)

BERDNIKOV, Viktor Nikolayevich[Berdnikov, V.M.], kand.med.nauk;  
GRINEV, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich[Hrin'ov, O.IE.], lekar';  
KARYY, V.G.[Karyi, V.H., translator]; CHERNISHOV, V.P.,  
red.; BYKOV, N.M., tekhn. red.

[The health resort of Feodosiya]Kurort Feodosiia. Kyiv,  
Derzh. vyd-vo med. lit-ry URSR, 1962. 98 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(FEODOSIYA--SEASIDE RESORTS)

LITMAN, V.; KARYZHSKIY ; ENS.I., inzh.

Our readers' letters. Avt. transp. 36 no. 7:43 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Korsakovskaya avtotransportnaya kontora Sakhalinskogo avto-  
tresta (for Litman; Karyshkiy). 2. Avtotransportnaya kontora  
No. 1 Chelyabinskogo sovnarkhosa (for Ens).  
(Transportation, Automotive)

KARZANOV, P. A.

KARZANOV, P. A. -- "Gonorrheal Arthritis. Etiopathogenesis, Clinical Aspects, and Therapy." Gor'kiy, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

GORCHAK, V.; KARZANOV, V.

We need a greater variety of inexpensive toys. Sov.torg. no.5:  
19-24 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Toy industry)

ZHMYKHOVA, nna; BORODIN, Ye., red.; GERSHANOV, Ye., red.;  
GUR'YANOV, S., red.; KARZANOV, V., red.; IVANOV, Ye.,  
red.; MAMSUROVA, L., red.; MEDVEDEV, A., red.; KADYROVA, Z.,  
red.

[International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; academic  
lectures on the "International labor and trade-union move-  
ment"] Mezhdunarodnaia konfederatsiia svobodnykh profsoiu-  
zov; uchebnye lektsii po distsipline "Mezhdunarodnoe rabo-  
chee i profsoiuznoe dvizhenie. Moskva, Kursy profdvizheniia  
dlia profaktivistov iz stran Azii, Afriki i Latinskoj  
Ameriki, 1963. 51 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

KARZANOV, V.

We shall start now with the solution of future tasks  
of the machine industry. Pod org 17 no.5:2 of cover My '63.

KARZANOV, V.A.; KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Permanent production councils; from the experience of the  
"Detskii Mir" Department Store] Postoianno deistvuiushchee  
proizvodstvennoe soveshchanie; opyt moskovskogo univermaga  
"Detskii mir." Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 20 p.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Department stores--Employees)



KARZANOV, V. A.

PA 65/49T98

Topic/Medicine - Penicillin  
Gonorrhea, Therapy

Jan/Feb 49

"The Water-Lanolin-Oil Emulsion of Penicillin  
in the Treatment of Gonorrheal Infection," V. A.  
Karzanov, 2 pp

"Test Venerol 1 Dermatol" No 1

Conducted tests with a sterile solution of one  
part of water-free lanolin, and two parts of  
vegetable oil added to a physiological solution.  
Final preparation contained 200,000 units of  
penicillin in each milliliter of solution. Mixed  
physiological solution and lanolin-oil solution

65/49T98

Topic/Medicine - Penicillin (Contd) Jan/Feb 49

in a 1:3 ratio. All traces of penicillin dis-  
appeared from the blood after 2 hours. Urine  
indicated penicillin traces after 9 hours.  
Gave repeated administrations to 25 cases, and  
complications developed in ten. Considers re-  
peated (twice) treatments most effective if  
given at intervals of 12 - 24 hours.

65/49T98

KARZANOV, V.P.

AUTHOR: None Given

3-2-26/32

TITLE: Backwardness of an Institute Can Be and Must Be Overcome  
(Oststavaniye instituta mozhet i dolzhno byt' preodoleno)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, Feb 1957, # 2, p 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Reference is made to an article of Dotsent V.P. Karzanov which appeared in # 8, 1956, of this periodical and dealt with the decrease in the scientific work level of the Moscow Machine-Tool and Instruments Institute. In connection therewith the Deputy-Director of said Institute, Doctor of Technical Sciences I.V. Kharizomenov, has written to the editor of this journal enumerating the improvements which have been introduced in the meantime with a view to eliminate the noted shortcomings. Further improvement will take place as soon as the new laboratory building will be completed in 1957-58.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KARZANOV, V.P.

3-4-4/28

AUTHOR: Karzanov, V.P., Dotsent, Candidate of Economics

TITLE: Qualified Cadres for and Thorough Research into the Automation of Production (Delu avtomatizatsii proizvodstva - kvalifitsirovannyye kadry, polnotsennyye issledovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, April 1957, # 4, p 20-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The beginning of the article is devoted to general deliberations on the development of technical progress, automation, on mastering the ever-increasing velocities, pressures and temperatures, on the intensification of technological processes, the complexity of machines and mechanisms, and the demand for interchangeability of parts and assemblies. For instance, the author states, that the velocity of modern polishing machines exceeds 100,000 r.p.m., the speed in machining metals by cutting exceeds 3800 m per minute, the velocity of rolling steel on continuous rolling mills is 2000 m per minute, the synthesis of ammonia is carried out in plants with a pressure exceeding 3000 atmospheres, turbines with a capacity of 150,000 kilowatts have been built and turbines of 250 and 400 thousand kilowatts are being planned

Card 1/3

3-4-4/28

Qualified Cadres for and Thorough Research into the Automation of Production

and built. The author then points to the personnel as the decisive factor in the struggle for technical progress and automation of the production processes and stresses the need for higher qualified engineering and technical workers. He emphasizes the fact that the press, various conferences and, particularly, the October Session of the AN SSSR have paid much attention to the necessity of increasing the training of specialists in automation. The author then enters into a polemic with the Academician S.G. Strumilin and states that the standard of the automation specialists' knowledge is unsatisfactory. It is, therefore, the AN's and the Vuz institutions' task to assist in the re-training of specialists. The author then quotes examples to prove that in the plans and programs of the higher schools automation has not been assigned the proper priority and suggests that a number of new courses be introduced at the Vuz institutions. He stresses the necessity for the instructors to know and pass onto the students all changes in the science and technics of their speciality. But automation training is not the higher school's only task. Considering the matter in its true aspects, the

Card 2/3

3-4-4/28

Qualified Cadres for and Thorough Research into the Automation of Production

pedagogical process must be such as to comply with the demands of modern technic and first of all with that of automation.

ASSOCIATION: The Moskva Machine Tool and Tool Institute imeni I.V. Stalin  
(Moskovskiy stanko-instrumental'nyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Karzanov, V.P., Dotsent

5-58-4-16/35

TITLE: From Casual ~~Relations~~ to Systematic Cooperation (Ot epizodicheskikh svyazey - k planomernomu sotrudchestvu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, Nr 5, pp 52-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Party has set Soviet science the task of attaining the leadership in all branches of knowledge. To solve the great problems facing science, not only a powerful material and technical basis and a great number of scientists are required, but also an extensive cooperation of these scientists, a centralized guidance of their activity and a strict planning of development in every branch of sciences. Until recently many scientific vuz workers did not perform the scientific research work required by industry; when it was done it was based on a cost-accounting agreement. This latter work is one of the main forms of contact between science and industry, and involves the vuz chairs in treating the most actual problems of industry. The closing of such agreements is still taking place only casually and unorganized. These casual contacts established by the vuzes with the industry are effected

Card 1/3

From Casual Relations to Systematic Cooperation

3-58-5-16/35

through the sovnarkhozes. The author indicates the lack of auxiliary personnel as another cause hindering the activation of the vuzes' scientific work. He cites 3 instances which have occurred at the Moscow Machine Tool and Instrument Institute where scientists, who initiated important automation and machine tool control work, were denied auxiliary personnel. For this reason and because of departmental quarrels the completion of the work is still pending. An increase of the sovnarkhoz influence on the entire process of vuz scientific work will undoubtedly contribute to overcome the deficiencies existing in research at technical vuzes. The sovnarkhozes should actively participate in guiding the vuz scientific work, directing it towards the solution of problems of national and economic importance. To strengthen the connection between science and production, a conference of the enterprises' leading technical personnel, of vuzes and scientific institutions of the Moscow area was recently convened. At this conference the institute scientists, accepted for development 14 large-scale themes brought forward by the enterprises of the area. In conclusion the author expresses the hope that the vuz scientific

Card 2/3

From Casual ~~Relations~~ to Systematic Cooperation

3-58-5-16/35

workers will at last obtain a direct access to the industrial enterprises and not through third persons as is the case at present.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy stanko-instrumental'nyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina (Moscow Machine-Tool and Instrument Institute imeni I.V. Stalin)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3



YEMEL'YANENKO, P.F.; KARZANOVA, A.Ya.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A.

Biotites and amphiboles of the Akkuduk intrusive (Kazakhstan).

Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.3:46-54 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo universiteta.

TSAROVSKIY, I.Z., inzh.; KARZANOVA, V.P., inzh.

Experimental study of the creation of equipment and the technology  
of double-layer ceramic blocks. Sbor.trud. VNIistrommasha no.2:  
5-78 '60. (MIRA 16:12)

KARZARNOVSKIY, Yu. Ye.

Water Supply

Concerning the articles of I. A. Zheleznyak and M. V. Delitsyn. Gidr. i mel. 4, No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIABLES INDEX	
<p><b>KARZAVINA</b> <i>N. A.</i></p> <p><b>B</b></p>		<p>26</p>	
<p><b>Influence of Pressure on the Rate of Reduction of Carbon Dioxide by Carbon. (In Russian.) N. A. Karzavina. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 73, Aug. 11, 1950, p. 971-973.</b></p> <p>Describes and diagrams laboratory apparatus for study of the above at pressures of atmospheric to 15 atm. and temperatures up to 1000°C. Data are charted and discussed.</p>			
<p><b>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</b></p>			
<p>SECTION 1</p>		<p>SECTION 2</p>	
<p>SECTION 3</p>		<p>SECTION 4</p>	

KARZENIOWSKI, J. A.

2

Karzeniowski J. A. Theoretical Explanation of Electrical Methods for  
The Protection of Cables Against Corrosion Caused by Earth Currents.  
"Teoretyczne uzasadnienie elektrycznych metod ochrony kabli  
przed korozją powodowaną prądami ziemnymi". Przegląd Telekomu-  
nikacji. No. 1, 1951, pp. 21-25, 2 figs.

An analysis is made of potential and current distribution in the  
sheath of a cable located in a uniform earth current field. Various  
methods are given for the reduction of these currents and for the  
elimination of anodic zones on cables, to protect them against  
corrosion.

PECHERKIN, I.A.; KARZENKOV, G.I.

Underground and shaft waters in the Kizel karst region. Trudy MOIP  
12:142-150 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
 Applications. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases\*  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 68218  
 AUTHOR : Karzev, V.I.; Kosatkin, D. F.; Crocko, D. I.  
 INSTITUTE : Not given  
 TITLE : Hydrogenation of Heavy Petroleum Distillates and  
 Residua from Thermal and Catalytic Cracking  
 ORIG. PUB. : Chem. promysl, 1958, No 11, 571-574

ABSTRACT : Abstract of presentation made at the 1st Fuel  
 Convention in Karlovi Vari (Czechoslovakia)  
 pertaining to the results of an investigation,  
 conducted by the Scientific Research Institute of  
 Petroleum Industry (USSR, Moscow), which indica-  
 ted that hydrogenation of heavy petroleum dis-  
 tillates and of residua over stationary catalyst  
 beds is the optimum method of their refining.

\*and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants.

Card: 1/1

KARZHAN, V.V.

Cutter die for a bore bit dressing press. Kuz.-shtam. proizv 4  
no.6:44 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Dies (Metalworking)) (Metal-cutting tools)



BOGATENKOV, P.; KARZHAUBAYEV, Kh.; YAKOVLEVA, V.N., red.; OYSTRAKH, V.G.,  
tekhn.red.

[Railroad of friendship] Doroga drushby. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe  
gos.izd-vo, 1958. 60 p. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Railroads) (China--Railroads)

KARZHAUV, T.K.

Celestite in the Sulu-Terek basalts. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.8:  
32-34 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki imeni Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.  
Submitted Sept. 20, 1963.

KARZHAUV, T.K.

Celestine in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments of the desert  
regions in Central Asia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn.,  
khim. i geol. nauk no.3:87-90 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geologii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

KARZHAUV, T.K.

Concretion of celestine in the Upper Cretaceous sediments of  
eastern Fergana. Uzb. geol. zhur. 7 no.6:27-32 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii im. Kh.M. Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

KARZHAUV, T.K.

One more sign of petroleum occurrence within the limits of the  
Pushion anticlinal structure of the Kulyab region. Dokl. AN Tadzh.  
SSR no.21:11-12 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-  
korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR R.B. Baratovym.  
(Kulyab Province--Petroleum geology)

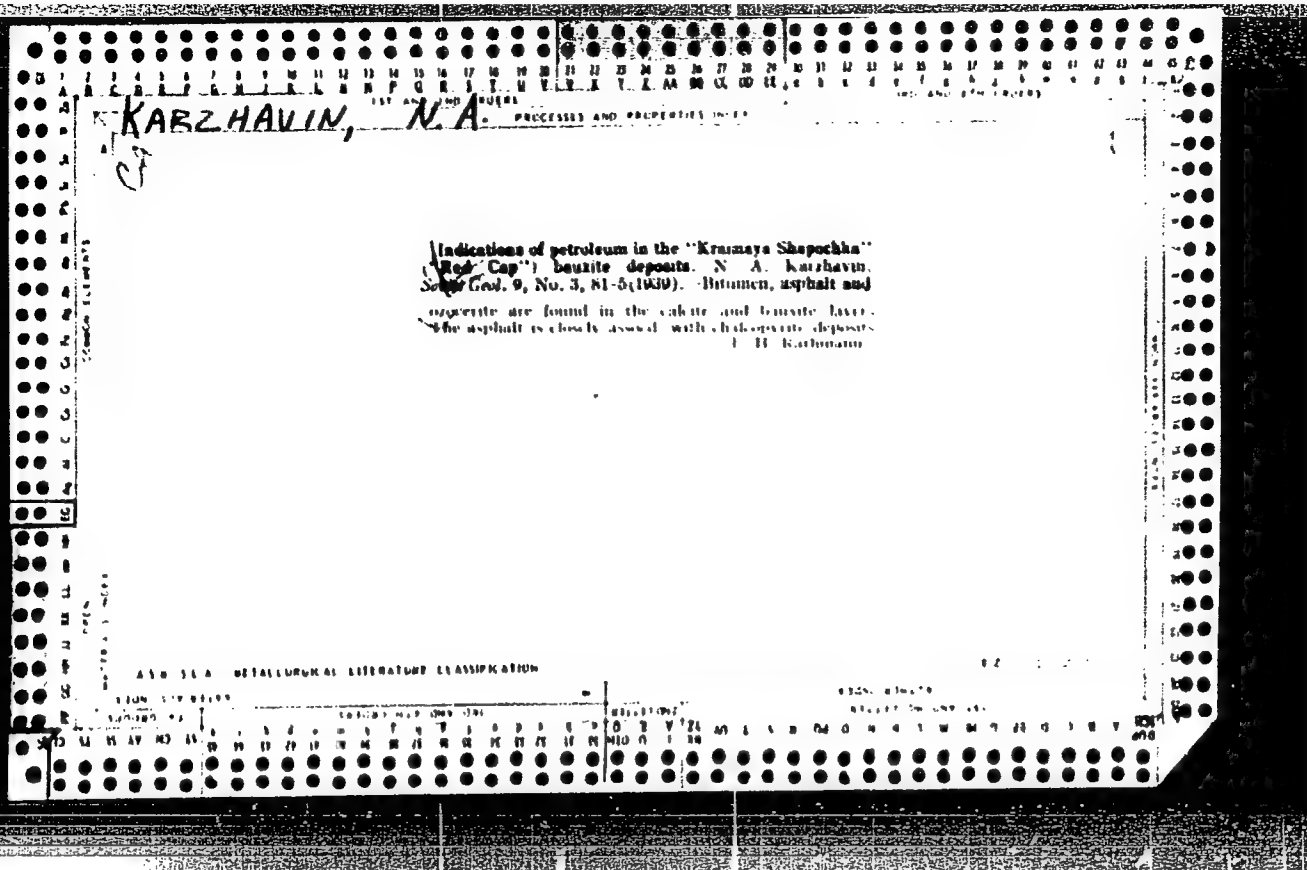
KARZHAUV, T.K.

Genesis of fibrous gypsum in ~~Tertiary~~ deposits of the piedmont  
regions of the Kirghiz Range. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est.  
1 tekhn. nauk 3 no.4:113-121 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Kirghiz Range region--Selenite)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																										A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																										A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																									
<p>19</p> <p>Refractory clays from the Kurinskii deposits. N. Karshavin. Trans. State Ceram. Research Inst. (Moscow) No. 35, 1-13(1932).—A geological description is given covering the genesis of the Kurinskii deposits of refractory clays in the Urals. M. V. Kondolody</p>																																																																													
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																																													

**KAZANOV, N. MESOZOIC BASALTES ON THE EAST SLOPE OF THE URALS. Razvedka Nedr., 1937 [4] 6-13.**--The basaltic occurrences on the east slope of the Urals are classified into 2 groups. (1) a typical basaltic formation connected with the weathering crust of pre-Upper Cretaceous age and (2) scattered formations originally deposited in swamps or lakes, and lastly a few other occurrences in limestone.





ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	
REGION	RELATIONS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

10-15-42

Bauxite deposits at Krasnaya Shapochka in the Karplinsk region of Sverdlovsk. N. A. KARIMANIN. *Russ. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser. geol.*, 1942, No. 4, pp. 12-32 (English summary); *Chem. Abstracts*, 37, 6340 (1943).--Data are given on stratigraphy, tectonics, ore-body structure, hydrology, mineralogy, and genesis of the Krasnaya Shapochka deposit (largest in the U.S.S.R.). The diasporic bauxite bed is 6 to 20 m. thick. Bauxites lie transgressively on the irregular surface of the Upper Ludlow limestone. The bauxites were apparently precipitated from aluminiferous colloidal solutions along the limestone seaward.

KARZHAVIN, N. A.

"Lower Cretaceous Bauxites of the Eastern Slope of the Urals and Their Origin"  
p.355

Mineralogy and Origin of Bauxites, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR (otd. geologo-geograf. nauk) 1958, 488pp.

This collection of articles by various authors on the mineralogy and geochemistry of bauxites appeared as a result of 1955 conf. on the origin of bauxite (Chairman, Acad. N. M. Stakhov)

18

*See*

**THE PREPARATION OF SULFUR FROM SULFUR DIOXIDE. IV. Semi-factory-scale experiments at the Tsaritsinskii experimental factory. N. P. YUSHKEVICH AND V. A. KARZHAYEV. J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 8, No. 11-12, 1053 (1961); cf. preceding abstr.** The principles developed earlier are applied to an app. consisting essentially of a generator for  $SO_2$ , a reaction chamber and a Cottrell precipitator to collect the S formed. Various types of such app. are discussed. A gas mixt. composed of 12-15%  $SO_2$  and 8-10%  $O_2$  is best. This should enter the reaction chamber, kept at 700-800°, at 100°. If more  $SO_2$  is present, higher entrance temps. are required. From 10 to 1.5%  $SO_2$  should be left in the gas after reduction. A second precipitator, working at temps. above the b. p. of S, is advisable, to ppt. any charcoal carried over. One part of charcoal is used for each part of S obtained. **V. Semi-factory-scale experiments at the Chernorechenskii factory. N. P. YUSHKEVICH, V. A. KARZHAYEV AND T. T. KRECHMOV. Ibid. No. 14, 111.** A further discussion of app. is given. A study of the equil. in the gas phase between  $SO_2$ ,  $CO$ ,  $CO_2$ ,  $S$ ,  $COS$  and  $CS_2$  showed that at 400-800° very little  $COS$  and  $CS_2$  should be present. If much is found, the cause is an incomplete reaction of  $COS$  or  $CS_2$  with  $SO_2$ . In this case hauxite should be used as a catalyst. At 500-700°  $H_2O$  vapor reacts with S to form  $H_2S$ . At lower temps. this reaction practically ceases. For complete recovery of the S two precipitators are required. The first ppts. S in the liquid form, the second, at lower temps., as a solid. This eventually becomes choked by S, and it is necessary to reverse the operation of the two precipitators. H. M. LICKSTER

ASW-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The preparation of sulfur from sulfur dioxide. N. P. YUMKOVICH, V. A. EASY-  
 MAVIN AND A. V. AYDERVA. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1932, No. 3, 17-26; cf. *C. A.* 26,  
 2010.—H<sub>2</sub>S is always formed when SO<sub>2</sub> is reduced to S on a large scale. Calcn. of the  
 equil. between H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>2</sub> shows that the reaction to form S and H<sub>2</sub>O goes to comple-  
 tion only below 200°, but the rate is very slow. Below 100°, condensation of the H<sub>2</sub>O  
 formed slows it down even more. The presence of O does not have any effect. Since  
 it is a wall reaction, good adsorbents make good catalysts. The best of these is a natural  
 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ore. Activated C also is good. The gases from the reduction of SO<sub>2</sub> should  
 be cooled to 130-40° and passed through a precipitator to remove S and dust, then  
 heated to 220-60° and passed over the catalyst. In the presence of a slight excess of  
 SO<sub>2</sub>, practically all the H<sub>2</sub>S is removed. H. M. LEICHTER

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

Equilibrium relations in the conversion of methane. V. A. KARZHAVIN, J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 1932, No. 6, 24-30.—In an attempt to det. the best conditions for obtaining  $H_2$  from  $CH_4$ , the equilibria resulting from the conversion of  $CH_4$  by 3 reactions are calcd on the basis of existing thermodynamic data. Thermal decomposition of  $CH_4$  occurs above  $1200^\circ$ .  $CO_2$  reacts easily, but the best conversion is obtained with  $H_2O$ . If coke is used as a catalyst in either of the last 2 reactions, the  $CH_4$  content of the final  $H_2$  will be greater than if C is absent. The most efficient conversion is attained with a ratio of  $CH_4$  to  $H_2O$  of 1:2 at  $(900^\circ)$  and 1 atm. pressure. H. M. I.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1930S 1940S 1950S 1960S 1970S 1980S 1990S 2000S 2010S 2020S 2030S 2040S 2050S 2060S 2070S 2080S 2090S 2100S 2110S 2120S 2130S 2140S 2150S 2160S 2170S 2180S 2190S 2200S 2210S 2220S 2230S 2240S 2250S 2260S 2270S 2280S 2290S 2300S 2310S 2320S 2330S 2340S 2350S 2360S 2370S 2380S 2390S 2400S 2410S 2420S 2430S 2440S 2450S 2460S 2470S 2480S 2490S 2500S 2510S 2520S 2530S 2540S 2550S 2560S 2570S 2580S 2590S 2600S 2610S 2620S 2630S 2640S 2650S 2660S 2670S 2680S 2690S 2700S 2710S 2720S 2730S 2740S 2750S 2760S 2770S 2780S 2790S 2800S 2810S 2820S 2830S 2840S 2850S 2860S 2870S 2880S 2890S 2900S 2910S 2920S 2930S 2940S 2950S 2960S 2970S 2980S 2990S 3000S 3010S 3020S 3030S 3040S 3050S 3060S 3070S 3080S 3090S 3100S 3110S 3120S 3130S 3140S 3150S 3160S 3170S 3180S 3190S 3200S 3210S 3220S 3230S 3240S 3250S 3260S 3270S 3280S 3290S 3300S 3310S 3320S 3330S 3340S 3350S 3360S 3370S 3380S 3390S 3400S 3410S 3420S 3430S 3440S 3450S 3460S 3470S 3480S 3490S 3500S 3510S 3520S 3530S 3540S 3550S 3560S 3570S 3580S 3590S 3600S 3610S 3620S 3630S 3640S 3650S 3660S 3670S 3680S 3690S 3700S 3710S 3720S 3730S 3740S 3750S 3760S 3770S 3780S 3790S 3800S 3810S 3820S 3830S 3840S 3850S 3860S 3870S 3880S 3890S 3900S 3910S 3920S 3930S 3940S 3950S 3960S 3970S 3980S 3990S 4000S 4010S 4020S 4030S 4040S 4050S 4060S 4070S 4080S 4090S 4100S 4110S 4120S 4130S 4140S 4150S 4160S 4170S 4180S 4190S 4200S 4210S 4220S 4230S 4240S 4250S 4260S 4270S 4280S 4290S 4300S 4310S 4320S 4330S 4340S 4350S 4360S 4370S 4380S 4390S 4400S 4410S 4420S 4430S 4440S 4450S 4460S 4470S 4480S 4490S 4500S 4510S 4520S 4530S 4540S 4550S 4560S 4570S 4580S 4590S 4600S 4610S 4620S 4630S 4640S 4650S 4660S 4670S 4680S 4690S 4700S 4710S 4720S 4730S 4740S 4750S 4760S 4770S 4780S 4790S 4800S 4810S 4820S 4830S 4840S 4850S 4860S 4870S 4880S 4890S 4900S 4910S 4920S 4930S 4940S 4950S 4960S 4970S 4980S 4990S 5000S 5010S 5020S 5030S 5040S 5050S 5060S 5070S 5080S 5090S 5100S 5110S 5120S 5130S 5140S 5150S 5160S 5170S 5180S 5190S 5200S 5210S 5220S 5230S 5240S 5250S 5260S 5270S 5280S 5290S 5300S 5310S 5320S 5330S 5340S 5350S 5360S 5370S 5380S 5390S 5400S 5410S 5420S 5430S 5440S 5450S 5460S 5470S 5480S 5490S 5500S 5510S 5520S 5530S 5540S 5550S 5560S 5570S 5580S 5590S 5600S 5610S 5620S 5630S 5640S 5650S 5660S 5670S 5680S 5690S 5700S 5710S 5720S 5730S 5740S 5750S 5760S 5770S 5780S 5790S 5800S 5810S 5820S 5830S 5840S 5850S 5860S 5870S 5880S 5890S 5900S 5910S 5920S 5930S 5940S 5950S 5960S 5970S 5980S 5990S 6000S 6010S 6020S 6030S 6040S 6050S 6060S 6070S 6080S 6090S 6100S 6110S 6120S 6130S 6140S 6150S 6160S 6170S 6180S 6190S 6200S 6210S 6220S 6230S 6240S 6250S 6260S 6270S 6280S 6290S 6300S 6310S 6320S 6330S 6340S 6350S 6360S 6370S 6380S 6390S 6400S 6410S 6420S 6430S 6440S 6450S 6460S 6470S 6480S 6490S 6500S 6510S 6520S 6530S 6540S 6550S 6560S 6570S 6580S 6590S 6600S 6610S 6620S 6630S 6640S 6650S 6660S 6670S 6680S 6690S 6700S 6710S 6720S 6730S 6740S 6750S 6760S 6770S 6780S 6790S 6800S 6810S 6820S 6830S 6840S 6850S 6860S 6870S 6880S 6890S 6900S 6910S 6920S 6930S 6940S 6950S 6960S 6970S 6980S 6990S 7000S 7010S 7020S 7030S 7040S 7050S 7060S 7070S 7080S 7090S 7100S 7110S 7120S 7130S 7140S 7150S 7160S 7170S 7180S 7190S 7200S 7210S 7220S 7230S 7240S 7250S 7260S 7270S 7280S 7290S 7300S 7310S 7320S 7330S 7340S 7350S 7360S 7370S 7380S 7390S 7400S 7410S 7420S 7430S 7440S 7450S 7460S 7470S 7480S 7490S 7500S 7510S 7520S 7530S 7540S 7550S 7560S 7570S 7580S 7590S 7600S 7610S 7620S 7630S 7640S 7650S 7660S 7670S 7680S 7690S 7700S 7710S 7720S 7730S 7740S 7750S 7760S 7770S 7780S 7790S 7800S 7810S 7820S 7830S 7840S 7850S 7860S 7870S 7880S 7890S 7900S 7910S 7920S 7930S 7940S 7950S 7960S 7970S 7980S 7990S 8000S 8010S 8020S 8030S 8040S 8050S 8060S 8070S 8080S 8090S 8100S 8110S 8120S 8130S 8140S 8150S 8160S 8170S 8180S 8190S 8200S 8210S 8220S 8230S 8240S 8250S 8260S 8270S 8280S 8290S 8300S 8310S 8320S 8330S 8340S 8350S 8360S 8370S 8380S 8390S 8400S 8410S 8420S 8430S 8440S 8450S 8460S 8470S 8480S 8490S 8500S 8510S 8520S 8530S 8540S 8550S 8560S 8570S 8580S 8590S 8600S 8610S 8620S 8630S 8640S 8650S 8660S 8670S 8680S 8690S 8700S 8710S 8720S 8730S 8740S 8750S 8760S 8770S 8780S 8790S 8800S 8810S 8820S 8830S 8840S 8850S 8860S 8870S 8880S 8890S 8900S 8910S 8920S 8930S 8940S 8950S 8960S 8970S 8980S 8990S 9000S 9010S 9020S 9030S 9040S 9050S 9060S 9070S 9080S 9090S 9100S 9110S 9120S 9130S 9140S 9150S 9160S 9170S 9180S 9190S 9200S 9210S 9220S 9230S 9240S 9250S 9260S 9270S 9280S 9290S 9300S 9310S 9320S 9330S 9340S 9350S 9360S 9370S 9380S 9390S 9400S 9410S 9420S 9430S 9440S 9450S 9460S 9470S 9480S 9490S 9500S 9510S 9520S 9530S 9540S 9550S 9560S 9570S 9580S 9590S 9600S 9610S 9620S 9630S 9640S 9650S 9660S 9670S 9680S 9690S 9700S 9710S 9720S 9730S 9740S 9750S 9760S 9770S 9780S 9790S 9800S 9810S 9820S 9830S 9840S 9850S 9860S 9870S 9880S 9890S 9900S 9910S 9920S 9930S 9940S 9950S 9960S 9970S 9980S 9990S 1000S 1001S 1002S 1003S 1004S 1005S 1006S 1007S 1008S 1009S 1010S 1011S 1012S 1013S 1014S 1015S 1016S 1017S 1018S 1019S 1020S 1021S 1022S 1023S 1024S 1025S 1026S 1027S 1028S 1029S 1030S 1031S 1032S 1033S 1034S 1035S 1036S 1037S 1038S 1039S 1040S 1041S 1042S 1043S 1044S 1045S 1046S 1047S 1048S 1049S 1050S 1051S 1052S 1053S 1054S 1055S 1056S 1057S 1058S 1059S 1060S 1061S 1062S 1063S 1064S 1065S 1066S 1067S 1068S 1069S 1070S 1071S 1072S 1073S 1074S 1075S 1076S 1077S 1078S 1079S 1080S 1081S 1082S 1083S 1084S 1085S 1086S 1087S 1088S 1089S 1090S 1091S 1092S 1093S 1094S 1095S 1096S 1097S 1098S 1099S 1100S 1101S 1102S 1103S 1104S 1105S 1106S 1107S 1108S 1109S 1110S 1111S 1112S 1113S 1114S 1115S 1116S 1117S 1118S 1119S 1120S 1121S 1122S 1123S 1124S 1125S 1126S 1127S 1128S 1129S 1130S 1131S 1132S 1133S 1134S 1135S 1136S 1137S 1138S 1139S 1140S 1141S 1142S 1143S 1144S 1145S 1146S 1147S 1148S 1149S 1150S 1151S 1152S 1153S 1154S 1155S 1156S 1157S 1158S 1159S 1160S 1161S 1162S 1163S 1164S 1165S 1166S 1167S 1168S 1169S 1170S 1171S 1172S 1173S 1174S 1175S 1176S 1177S 1178S 1179S 1180S 1181S 1182S 1183S 1184S 1185S 1186S 1187S 1188S 1189S 1190S 1191S 1192S 1193S 1194S 1195S 1196S 1197S 1198S 1199S 1200S 1201S 1202S 1203S 1204S 1205S 1206S 1207S 1208S 1209S 1210S 1211S 1212S 1213S 1214S 1215S 1216S 1217S 1218S 1219S 1220S 1221S 1222S 1223S 1224S 1225S 1226S 1227S 1228S 1229S 1230S 1231S 1232S 1233S 1234S 1235S 1236S 1237S 1238S 1239S 1240S 1241S 1242S 1243S 1244S 1245S 1246S 1247S 1248S 1249S 1250S 1251S 1252S 1253S 1254S 1255S 1256S 1257S 1258S 1259S 1260S 1261S 1262S 1263S 1264S 1265S 1266S 1267S 1268S 1269S 1270S 1271S 1272S 1273S 1274S 1275S 1276S 1277S 1278S 1279S 1280S 1281S 1282S 1283S 1284S 1285S 1286S 1287S 1288S 1289S 1290S 1291S 1292S 1293S 1294S 1295S 1296S 1297S 1298S 1299S 1300S 1301S 1302S 1303S 1304S 1305S 1306S 1307S 1308S 1309S 1310S 1311S 1312S 1313S 1314S 1315S 1316S 1317S 1318S 1319S 1320S 1321S 1322S 1323S 1324S 1325S 1326S 1327S 1328S 1329S 1330S 1331S 1332S 1333S 1334S 1335S 1336S 1337S 1338S 1339S 1340S 1341S 1342S 1343S 1344S 1345S 1346S 1347S 1348S 1349S 1350S 1351S 1352S 1353S 1354S 1355S 1356S 1357S 1358S 1359S 1360S 1361S 1362S 1363S 1364S 1365S 1366S 1367S 1368S 1369S 1370S 1371S 1372S 1373S 1374S 1375S 1376S 1377S 1378S 1379S 1380S 1381S 1382S 1383S 1384S 1385S 1386S 1387S 1388S 1389S 1390S 1391S 1392S 1393S 1394S 1395S 1396S 1397S 1398S 1399S 1400S 1401S 1402S 1403S 1404S 1405S 1406S 1407S 1408S 1409S 1410S 1411S 1412S 1413S 1414S 1415S 1416S 1417S 1418S 1419S 1420S 1421S 1422S 1423S 1424S 1425S 1426S 1427S 1428S 1429S 1430S 1431S 1432S 1433S 1434S 1435S 1436S 1437S 1438S 1439S 1440S 1441S 1442S 1443S 1444S 1445S 1446S 1447S 1448S 1449S 1450S 1451S 1452S 1453S 1454S 1455S 1456S 1457S 1458S 1459S 1460S 1461S 1462S 1463S 1464S 1465S 1466S 1467S 1468S 1469S 1470S 1471S 1472S 1473S 1474S 1475S 1476S 1477S 1478S 1479S 1480S 1481S 1482S 1483S 1484S 1485S 1486S 1487S 1488S 1489S 1490S 1491S 1492S 1493S 1494S 1495S 1496S 1497S 1498S 1499S 1500S 1501S 1502S 1503S 1504S 1505S 1506S 1507S 1508S 1509S 1510S 1511S 1512S 1513S 1514S 1515S 1516S 1517S 1518S 1519S 1520S 1521S 1522S 1523S 1524S 1525S 1526S 1527S 1528S 1529S 1530S 1531S 1532S 1533S 1534S 1535S 1536S 1537S 1538S 1539S 1540S 1541S 1542S 1543S 1544S 1545S 1546S 1547S 1548S 1549S 1550S 1551S 1552S 1553S 1554S 1555S 1556S 1557S 1558S 1559S 1560S 1561S 1562S 1563S 1564S 1565S 1566S 1567S 1568S 1569S 1570S 1571S 1572S 1573S 1574S 1575S 1576S 1577S 1578S 1579S 1580S 1581S 1582S 1583S 1584S 1585S 1586S 1587S 1588S 1589S 1590S 1591S 1592S 1593S 1594S 1595S 1596S 1597S 1598S 1599S 1600S 1601S 1602S 1603S 1604S 1605S 1606S 1607S 1608S 1609S 1610S 1611S 1612S 1613S 1614S 1615S 1616S 1617S 1618S 1619S 1620S 1621S 1622S 1623S 1624S 1625S 1626S 1627S 1628S 1629S 1630S 1631S 1632S 1633S 1634S 1635S 1636S 1637S 1638S 1639S 1640S 1641S 1642S 1643S 1644S 1645S 1646S 1647S 1648S 1649S 1650S 1651S 1652S 1653S 1654S 1655S 1656S 1657S 1658S 1659S 1660S 1661S 1662S 1663S 1664S 1665S 1666S 1667S 1668S 1669S 1670S 1671S 1672S 1673S 1674S 1675S 1676S 1677S 1678S 1679S 1680S 1681S 1682S 1683S 1684S 1685S 1686S 1687S 1688S 1689S 1690S 1691S 1692S 1693S 1694S 1695S 1696S 1697S 1698S 1699S 1700S 1701S 1702S 1703S 1704S 1705S 1706S 1707S 1708S 1709S 1710S 1711S 1712S 1713S 1714S 1715S 1716S 1717S 1718S 1719S 1720S 1721S 1722S 1723S 1724S 1725S 1726S 1727S 1728S 1729S 1730S 1731S 1732S 1733S 1734S 1735S 1736S 1737S 1738S 1739S 1740S 1741S 1742S 1743S 1744S 1745S 1746S 1747S 1748S 1749S 1750S 1751S 1752S 1753S 1754S 1755S 1756S 1757S 1758S 1759S 1760S 1761S 1762S 1763S 1764S 1765S 1766S 1767S 1768S 1769S 1770S 1771S 1772S 1773S 1774S 1775S 1776S 1777S 1778S 1779S 1780S 1781S 1782S 1783S 1784S 1785S 1786S 1787S 1788S 1789S 1790S 1791S 1792S 1793S 1794S 1795S 1796S 1797S 1798S 1799S 1800S 1801S 1802S 1803S 1804S 1805S 1806S 1807S 1808S 1809S 1810S 1811S 1812S 1813S 1814S 1815S 1816S 1817S 1818S 1819S 1820S 1821S 1822S 1823S 1824S 1825S 1826S 1827S 1828S 1829S 1830S 1831S 1832S 1833S 1834S 1835S 1836S 1837S 1838S 1839S 1840S 1841S 1842S 1843S 1844S 1845S 1846S 1847S 1848S 1849S 1850S 1851S 1852S 1853S 1854S 1855S 1856S 1857S 1858S 1859S 1860S 1861S 1862S 1863S 1864S 1865S 1866S 1867S 1868S 1869S 1870S 1871S 1872S 1873S 1874S 1875S 1876S 1877S 1878S 1879S 1880S 1881S 1882S 1883S 1884S 1885S 1886S 1887S 1888S 1889S 1890S 1891S 1892S 1893S 1894S 1895S 1896S 1897S 1898S 1899S 1900S 1901S 1902S 1903S 1904S 1905S 1906S 1907S 1908S 1909S 1910S 1911S 1912S 1913S 1914S 1915S 1916S 1917S 1918S 1919S 1920S 1921S 1922S 1923S 1924S 1925S 1926S 1927S 1928S 1929S 1930S 1931S 1932S 1933S 1934S 1935S 1936S 1937S 1938S 1939S 1940S 1941S 1942S 1943S 1944S 1945S 1946S 1947S 1948S 1949S 1950S 1951S 1952S 1953S 1954S 1955S 1956S 1957S 1958S 1959S 1960S 1961S 1962S 1963S 1964S 1965S 1966S 1967S 1968S 1969S 1970S 1971S 1972S 1973S 1974S 1975S 1976S 1977S 1978S 1979S 1980S 1981S 1982S 1983S 1984S 1985S 1986S 1987S 1988S 1989S 1990S 1991S 1992S 1993S 1994S 1995S 1996S 1997S 1998S 1999S 2000S 2001S 2002S 2003S 2004S 2005S 2006S 2007S 2008S 2009S 2010S 2011S 2012S 2013S 2014S 2015S 2016S 2017S 2018S 2019S 2020S 2021S 2022S 2023S 2024S 2025S 2026S 2027S 2028S 2029S 2030S 2031S 2032S 2033S 2034S 2035S 2036S 2037S 2038S 2039S 2040S 2041S 2042S 2043S 2044S 2045S 2046S 2047S 2048S 2049S 2050S 2051S 2052S 2053S 2054S 2055S 2056S 2057S 2058S 2059S 2060S 2061S 2062S 2063S 2064S 2065S 2066S 2067S 2068S 2069S 2070S 2071S 2072S 2073S 2074S 2075S 2076S 2077S 2078S 2079S 2080S 2081S 2082S 2083S 2084S 2085S 2086S 2087S 2088S 2089S 2090S 2091S 2092S 2093S 2094S 2095S 2096S 2097S 2098S 2099S 2100S 2101S 2102S 2103S 2104S 2105S 2106S 2107S 2108S 2109S 2110S 2111S 2112S 2113S 2114S 2115S 2116S 2117S 2118S 2119S 2120S 2121S 2122S 2123S 2124S 2125S 2126S 2127S 2128S 2129S 2130S 2131S 2132S 2133S 2134S 2135S 2136S 2137S 2138S 2139S 2140S 2141S 2142S 2143S 2144S 2145S 2146S 2147S 2148S 2149S 2150S 2151S 2152S 2153S 2154S 2155S 2156S 2157S 2158S 2159S 2160S 2161S 2162S 2163S 2164S 2165S 2166S 2167S 2168S 2169S 2170S 2171S 2172S 2173S 2174S 2175S 2176S 2177S 2178S 217

13

CA

A study of solvents for methane. V. A. Karzhavin and S. Yu. Gorchikova. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1933, No. 7, 2632.—The solv. of CH<sub>4</sub> in low-boiling benzene is sufficient to warrant its use in removing this gas from H<sub>2</sub>N mixts. Low temp. and high pressure should be used. Kerosene and heavier oils are not satisfactory. H. M. Leicester

ASD S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]



18

*ca*

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The preparation of sulfur from sulfur dioxide. VII. The reaction between sulfur dioxide and hydrogen. N. F. Yushkevich, V. A. Farshavin, A. V. Ardeeva and T. T. Krechemov. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1933, No. 8, 50-8; cf. *C. A. 28*, 4085. — At 500-810°, H<sub>2</sub> reacts almost completely with SO<sub>2</sub>, but only 40-60% yields of S result. The rest of the S goes into H<sub>2</sub>S, and can be recovered by cooling the gas mixt. to 200-60° and passing it over Fe ore or hematite, or by passing the H<sub>2</sub>S with SO<sub>2</sub> into H<sub>2</sub>O below 100°. The data of Terres, Schultze and Fortkord (*C. A. 28*, 2558) for equil. of the reaction between H<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> are incorrect.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STANDARD #1

STANDARD #2

STANDARD #3

STANDARD #4

STANDARD #5

STANDARD #6

STANDARD #7

STANDARD #8

STANDARD #9

STANDARD #10

STANDARD #11

STANDARD #12

STANDARD #13

STANDARD #14

STANDARD #15

STANDARD #16

STANDARD #17

STANDARD #18

STANDARD #19

STANDARD #20

STANDARD #21

STANDARD #22

STANDARD #23

STANDARD #24

STANDARD #25

STANDARD #26

STANDARD #27

STANDARD #28

STANDARD #29

STANDARD #30

STANDARD #31

STANDARD #32

STANDARD #33

STANDARD #34

STANDARD #35

STANDARD #36

STANDARD #37

STANDARD #38

STANDARD #39

STANDARD #40

STANDARD #41

STANDARD #42

STANDARD #43

STANDARD #44

STANDARD #45

STANDARD #46

STANDARD #47

STANDARD #48

STANDARD #49

STANDARD #50

STANDARD #51

STANDARD #52

STANDARD #53

STANDARD #54

STANDARD #55

STANDARD #56

STANDARD #57

STANDARD #58

STANDARD #59

STANDARD #60

STANDARD #61

STANDARD #62

STANDARD #63

STANDARD #64

STANDARD #65

STANDARD #66

STANDARD #67

STANDARD #68

STANDARD #69

STANDARD #70

STANDARD #71

STANDARD #72

STANDARD #73

STANDARD #74

STANDARD #75

STANDARD #76

STANDARD #77

STANDARD #78

STANDARD #79

STANDARD #80

STANDARD #81

STANDARD #82

STANDARD #83

STANDARD #84

STANDARD #85

STANDARD #86

STANDARD #87

STANDARD #88

STANDARD #89

STANDARD #90

STANDARD #91

STANDARD #92

STANDARD #93

STANDARD #94

STANDARD #95

STANDARD #96

STANDARD #97

STANDARD #98

STANDARD #99

STANDARD #100

CO

18

A study of catalysts for the conversion of methane. V. A. Karabayin, I. M. Boguslavskii and Z. M. Smirnova. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1933, No. 8, 31-40. About 1.5-3.0 g. of Ni deposited on 100 g. of porous chamotte is an active catalyst for the conversion of CH<sub>4</sub> by H<sub>2</sub>O and does not lose its activity on long use. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> may be used as an activator if the temp. of the reaction does not rise above 1000°. From 0.03 to 0.5% of sulfides in the gas causes a slight preliminary decrease in the activity of the catalyst, but after this has occurred, the activity remains unchanged. H. M. Leicester

458.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12041 51702194

12041 51702194

12041 51702194

1ST AND 2ND INDEX										3RD AND 4TH INDEX									
PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
<p>BC</p> <p>B-1-2</p> <p>Solvents of methane. V. A. KARMANIN and S. J. GUMENKOVA (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1953, 40, No. 7, 36-38).—The solubility of <math>\text{CH}_4</math>, <math>\text{N}_2</math>, and <math>\text{H}_2</math> in various benzene (I), paraffins, transformer and solar oils at <math>-60^\circ</math> to <math>20^\circ</math>, and at pressures of 1-2 atm., follows Henry's law. (I) can be used for the elimination of <math>\text{CH}_4</math> from <math>\text{N}_2</math>-<math>\text{H}_2</math> mixtures, the best results being obtained at low temp. and high pressures. R. T.</p>																			
ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYNOPTIC										FROM SYNOPTIC									
SYNOPTIC										SYNOPTIC									

BC

B-1-2

**Catalysts for methane conversion.** V. A. KAN-  
 MAVIN, I. M. BOGOMOLAVSKI, and Z. M. SHIROVA (*J.*  
*Chem. Ind. Russ.*, 1933, 10, No. 8, 31-40).—The  
 percent of conversion of  $\text{CH}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$  mixtures into CO  
 and  $\text{H}_2$  is best catalyzed by brick containing 6-4%  
 of reduced Ni at 1000°. The activity (I) of the catalyst  
 is augmented by up to 1%  $\text{MgO}$ , and diminished by >  
 1%  $\text{MgO}$ . Loss of Ni as  $\text{Ni}(\text{X})_2$  and inactivation by  
 formation of carbon are practically negligible.  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$   
 and org. S compounds initially slightly depress (I),  
 which then remains const. Deposition of soot takes  
 place to an extent increasing with the content of higher  
 hydrocarbons in the mixture.  
 R. T.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

100 AND 2ND ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

B-1-8

Preparation of sulphur from sulphur dioxide.  
 N. F. JUMCHIKOVICH, V. A. KAMMAVIR, B. V. AVDEYKO,  
 and T. T. KARTACHOV (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1933, 10,  
 No. 8, 50-56).—Mixtures of  $SO_2$  and  $H_2$  yield S and  
 $H_2S$  on passing over bauxite or siderite at  $800^\circ$ ; S  
 may be recovered from  $H_2S$  by re-passing the reaction  
 gases over the same catalysts at  $200-250^\circ$ ; or by passing  
 the gas through aq.  $SO_2$ .  
 R. T.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100 AND 2ND ORDER

100 AND 2ND ORDER

18

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The conversion of a gas containing methane and other hydrocarbons by a continuous process. V. A. Karzhavin and A. G. Leibush. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1934, No. 1; 34-8; cf. C. A. 28, 1478. Such a gas is first heated to 650° in a cast Fe tube. The heavy hydrocarbons decompose and deposit C, which must be burned out every 6-7 days. The gas is then mixed with 26-4% O<sub>2</sub> and passed over a Ni catalyst deposited on chamotte. Partial burning of the H<sub>2</sub> and CO raises the temp. to 1050-1100°. This yields a gas contg. not more than 1.5% CH<sub>4</sub>, which may be used for NH<sub>3</sub> synthesis after removal of the CO. Poisoning of the catalyst by S compounds is reversible and slight at high temps. J. M. Leicester

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										100 AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p><i>CA</i> <span style="float: right;">21</span></p> <p>The conversion of methane at low temperatures. V. A. Kozhavin. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 1950, No. 2, 31-3; <i>Chem. Z.</i> 28, 1475. Conversion of <math>\text{CH}_4</math> is possible at 500-600° if excess <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> is present, and if the <math>\text{CO}_2</math> formed is absorbed by <math>\text{CaO}</math>. The heat of the latter reaction aids the conversion of <math>\text{CH}_4</math>. By the use of ignited dolomite instead of <math>\text{CaO}</math>, the <math>\text{CO}</math> formed is at the same time converted to <math>\text{CO}_2</math>. However, regeneration of the <math>\text{CaCO}_3</math> at 850-900° destroys the active Ni catalyst required for conversion of <math>\text{CH}_4</math>. Hence this reaction may be run separately from the conversion of <math>\text{CO}</math> and absorption of <math>\text{CO}_2</math>, but if this is done, the final conversion of <math>\text{CH}_4</math> is less complete than when the 2 steps are combined, even though the gas may be recirculated after <math>\text{CO}_2</math> absorption.</p> <p>H. M. Leicester</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS																										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										COMMON ELEMENTS																									
<p>CH</p> <p>The preparation of sulfur from sulfur dioxide. VIII. The reaction of sulfur dioxide with hydrocarbons. N.</p> <p>1 F. Yushkevich, V. A. Karzhavin, A. V. Avdeeva and Yu. P. Nikol'skaya. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 1934, No. 2, 33-7; cf. <i>C. A. A.</i> 28, 1474. —CH<sub>4</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> react sufficiently well at 900° over a bauxite catalyst to form S, H<sub>2</sub>S, H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub>. At higher temps. H<sub>2</sub> and CO are formed; at lower, the CH<sub>4</sub> reacts incompletely. At 900° and a ratio of CH<sub>4</sub> to SO<sub>2</sub> of 0.43, the yield of S based on CH<sub>4</sub> is 89.2-96.5%. The yield falls off if the ratio is increased. Benzene vapors react with SO<sub>2</sub> at 700-800° to give 60-90% yields of S. More S can be recovered in both cases by allowing the H<sub>2</sub>S which is formed to react with SO<sub>2</sub> at 200-250°. H. M. Leicester</p>																										<p>15</p>																									
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										COMMON ELEMENTS																									
RECORD #2																										RECORD #1																									
RECORD #3																										RECORD #4																									



1ST AND 2ND COVER										3RD AND 4TH COVER									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>BC</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A-1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Oxidation of nitrogen. V. A. KARSHAVIN (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1934, 4, 1103—1106).—Piankov's view that NO is oxidized directly to <math>N_2O_3</math> when present in low concns. (A., 1934, 161) is not supported by his figures, which point to <math>2NO + O_2 \rightarrow 2NO_2</math>. R. T.</p>																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
FROM SYNDICATE										FROM SOCIETY									
SYNDICATE										SOCIETY									
SYNDICATE										SOCIETY									

1ST AND 2ND DEGREES																										3RD AND 4TH DEGREES																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p>18</p> <p>The preparation of hydrogen by catalytic conversion of gases with a high concentration of unsaturated hydrocarbons. Poisoning of nickel catalysts by hydrogen sulfide. V. A. Karzhavin, A. G. Leilush, B. N. Ovchinnikov and G. A. Margula. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 1934, No. 5, 45-53; cf. <i>C. A.</i> 28, 3180. —Even when there is equil. in a mixt. of <math>C_2H_4</math> and <math>H_2O</math> at lower temps., enough <math>C_2H_4</math> remains in the gas to give C by thermal decomposn. This C begins to deposit at 700°. Complete conversion of a gas contg. 30% of unsatd. hydrocarbons and 50% <math>CH_4</math> may be obtained by heating it to 650°, adding <math>H_2O</math> and 30-60% <math>O_2</math> and passing it over a Ni catalyst. The temp. is thus quickly raised to 1000-1100° and no C is deposited. The presence of excess <math>H_2O</math> helps to prevent C formation and also decreases poisoning of the catalyst by <math>H_2S</math>. A concn. of S below 0.5 g. per cu. m. of gas does not poison the catalyst at 1000°. Poisoning by <math>H_2S</math> is completely reversible, and a new equil. between the catalyst and <math>H_2S</math> is established whenever the <math>H_2S</math> concn. is changed. H. M. Leicester</p>																																																			
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS  
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX  
 Methods of calculating the oxidation velocity of nitrous  
 oxide. V. A. Karzhavin. *Khimistrol* 6, 1179-80 (1954).  
 The methods of calcul. by Bodenstein (C. A. 16, 1806) and  
 Bakov (C. A. 20, 4181) are discussed. C. Blanc

2

117 AND 118 SUPER										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY MODE										119 AND 120 COMB									
<p><i>BL</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>BI 2</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Optimum process for conversion of gases containing methane and other hydrocarbons.</b>  <b>V. A. Kabanov and A. G. Kabanov (J. Chem. Ind. Eng., 1964, 10, No. 1, 24-25). The hydrocarbon constituents are oxidized into CO and H<sub>2</sub> by passing the gas, mixed with air, over Ni at 1000-1100°; at lower temp. the Ni is deactivated by 0.2-4.2% of S in the reaction gases.</b>  <b>R. T.</b> </p>																													
<p>ASB-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM PIVOTLINE</p> <p>10000 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000</p>																													

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										100 AND 6TH ORDERS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>BC</p> <p>Preparation of catalyst from catalyst chloride.            N. F. Kuznetsov, V. A. Kabanov, A. V. Avdeeva,            and J. P. Kuznetsov (J. Chem. Ind. Russ. 1984, 10,            No. 2, 30-37-38% of the S of S:1:4:0:5 N, 80,            OH, mixture passed over benzene at 900° is converted            into S, 3% into H<sub>2</sub>S, and 13% remains as SO<sub>2</sub>. Similar            results are obtained by substituting benzene vapor for            CH<sub>4</sub> at 700-800° R. T.</p> <p>SIY</p>																			
<p>ABB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000										10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000									
10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000										10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000									

1ST AND 2ND CODES		PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX		3RD AND 4TH CODES	
BC				B-I-8	
<p>Reactions of pyrites with steam and sulphur dioxide. V. A. Kuznetsov and A. V. Anisimova (J. Chem. Ind. Russ. 1964, 10, No. 12, 28-29).—FeS and H<sub>2</sub>O at 600–1000° yield chiefly Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S, together with FeO, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, and S; the reactions are reversible, and greatest % conversion is obtained with higher relative amounts of H<sub>2</sub>O. (With SO<sub>2</sub>, the reaction 4FeS + 4SO<sub>2</sub> = 3Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 10S takes place at 600–1000°, whilst when H<sub>2</sub>O and SO<sub>2</sub> are present together the gaseous product at 600° contains S 21.0, SO<sub>2</sub> 30, H<sub>2</sub>O 40, H<sub>2</sub>S 8.1, and H<sub>2</sub> 0.03%. R. T.</p>					
<p>ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
1ST AND 2ND LETTERS		3RD AND 4TH LETTERS		5TH AND 6TH LETTERS	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS																										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS																										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
<p>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>The reaction of pyrite with water vapor and sulfur dioxide. V. A. Karzhavin and A. V. Avdeeva. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 1934, No. 12, 25-9.—FeS<sub>2</sub> loses S when heated, but the FeS formed does not pyrolyze easily. By thermodynamic calculus, it is found that at 1000° a great excess of steam is required to decompose FeS into H<sub>2</sub>S and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, with small aints. of SO<sub>2</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> as by-products. When FeS reacts with SO<sub>2</sub>, free S and 1 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> are the products. If a mixt. of H<sub>2</sub>O and SO<sub>2</sub> is used, the reaction goes better, particularly at lower temps.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. Leicester</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

18

Production of hydrogen from natural gas. V. A. Karzhavin, N. P. Elektronov and B. M. Orehnikov. *Russkaya Khimiya* 7, 450-64 (1935); cf. C. A. 26, 6300; 28, 31903. —A mist. of 1 cu. m. of natural gas (contg. 87.4% CH<sub>4</sub>) with 1.9 cu. m. of water vapor conducted at about 1350° over porous grog treated with Ni catalyst produced 3.3 cu. m. of gas composed of CO, H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, 0.8 and N<sub>2</sub> 4.2%. The semicom. procedure of conversion and app. are illustrated and described. Chas. Blanc

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Ca

7

Determination of small amounts of methane in gases  
V. A. KATZBAY, A. G. Leibush and E. A. Klevt.  
Zorgskaya Lab. 5, 743-8 (1936). A method of fractional  
combustion for the detn. of  $\text{CH}_4$  with an accuracy of  
 $\pm 0.05\%$  in gas mixts. contg. about  $\text{CO}_2$  10.4,  $\text{CO}$  16,  
 $\text{H}_2$  0.2,  $\text{N}$  10.4 and  $\text{CH}_4$  1.0% is described. The com-  
bustion is carried out in a special app. (illustrated) by  
igniting  $\text{H}_2$  and the bulk of  $\text{CO}$  over  $\text{CuO}$  at  $300^\circ$ , the un-  
changed fraction is mixed with excess atm.  $\text{O}$  and the  
residual  $\text{CO}$  is oxidized in the presence of the Cu-quartz  
catalyst (Schmidt, C. A. 25, 2175) at  $300^\circ$ . The  $\text{CH}_4$   
in the mixt. is then ignited in the presence of Pt-krog  
catalyst at  $900^\circ$ , the  $\text{CO}_2$  is absorbed in  $\text{Ba(OH)}_2$  and the  
excess is titrated with  $\text{HCl}$  in the presence of phenol-  
phthalen as indicator.  
Chas. Blanc

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSING AND PREPARATION INDEX		1ST AND 2ND ORDER		3RD AND 4TH ORDER	
BC		B-I-8					
<p>Preparation of hydrogen by catalytic conversion of coal gas. V. A. KASHAYIN, A. G. LEIBURCH, V. S. OLSHOV, G. J. Buzo, and R. N. OVTCHIMIKOV (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1936, 12, 129-147).--A <math>H_2-N_2</math> mixture containing 0.6% of <math>CH_4</math> is obtained from coal gas by the periodic method, using a Ni-dreclay catalyst at 1100°. Using the continuous process, the <math>CH_4</math> content may be reduced to 0.7% with the same catalyst, at 1100-1200°. The fuel expenditure involved is 0.8 cu. m. of coal gas per cu. m. of <math>H_2-N_2</math> mixture for the former, and 0.66 cu. m. for the latter process (on an industrial scale). R. T.</p>							
<p>ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>							
SOURCE DIVISION		SUBJECT DIVISION		AUTHOR DIVISION		PUBLICATION DIVISION	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50																									
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ca</p> </div> <div> <p>21</p> </div> </div> <p>Coke gas as a source for the production of hydrogen.  Y. A. Karzhavin and A. G. Leibush. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 13, 435-64(1936). - A detailed analysis and comparison of various methods for using coke gas are given  H. M. Leicester</p>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> </div> <div> <p>COMMON RARE EARTH METALS</p> </div> </div>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>COIN</p> </div> <div> <p>MATERIALS NOTE</p> </div> </div>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASD-5LA</p> </div> <div> <p>DETAILED LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> </div> </div>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>FROM 6TH EDITION</p> </div> <div> <p>OLD 6TH EDITION</p> </div> <div> <p>REVISION</p> </div> </div>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50</p> </div> <div> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50</p> </div> </div>																									

21

Oxides of nitrogen in coke gas and their removal by liquid absorbents. V. A. Karzhavin and E. B. Krishtul. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 13, 713-17(1936) - Alk. solns. of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_3$  absorb about 50% of the NO in coke gas at atm. pressure, though at very small concns. of NO the amt. removed falls greatly. By using increased pressure, much more effective removal can be obtained. H. M. Leicester

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Heat transfer in apparatus for catalytic synthesis of hydrocarbons and water gas. V. A. Karzhavin. <i>Khim. Prom.</i> 1947, No. 5, 14-15.—A method for calcg. the heat transfer in catalytic synthesis of hydrocarbons from CO and H<sub>2</sub>. This method is applicable to both tubular and plate reactors. The temp. varies considerably along the catalyst and for best results the cooling should be adjusted to the conditions of each particular sector of the catalyst.</p> <p>M. Huseh</p>																									
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>120000 02</p>													<p>120000 02</p>												
<p>120000 02</p>													<p>120000 02</p>												

KARZHAVIN, V.A., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk

Heat transfer in apparatuses designed for the catalytic synthesis of hydrocarbons from water-gas. Khim.prom. no.5:142-147 My '47.

(MLRA 8:12)

(Hydrocarbons) (Chemical reaction, Heat of)

2.5

**B**

**Hydrocarbons From Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen.**  
*Chemical Engineering*, v. 55, July 1948, p. 276, 278.  
Translated and condensed from "Catalytic Synthesis  
of Hydrocarbons from Carbon Monoxide and Hydro-  
gen," V. A. Karahavin, *Uspekhi Khimii* (Progress  
in Chemistry), v. 16, no. 3, 1947, p. 327-352.  
Results at 10-12 atm., which are outlined, are  
considered encouraging.

**ASH-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

TECHNICAL SUBJECTS										SUBJECTS																			
MATERIALS					METHODS					SUBJECTS					SUBJECTS														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

KARZHAVIN V. A.

DA 10T47

USSR/Catalysis Mar 1947  
Chemistry - Hydrocarbons - Synthesis

"Catalytic Synthesis of Hydrocarbons from Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen," V. A. Karzhavin, 26 pp

"Uspekhi Khimii" Vol XVI, No 3

Discusses general characteristics of the synthesizing process, catalyzers for the synthesis of hydrocarbons, theoretical account of the synthesis, conditions of origin of the catalyzers for the synthesis, and methods of development of catalytic synthesis. A full-page bibliography.

10T47



KARZHAVIN, Yu.A.; CHUVILO, I.V.; KIRILOV, S.S.; INKIN, V.D.; GOLUTVIN, I.A.;  
NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; STEPANOV, V.D.; TULAYEV, B.P.; KOLESOV, I.V.;  
ALMAZOV, V.Ya.; PROKOF'YEV, Yu.P.; SHINAGL, I.

Device for automatic measurement of the coordinates of charged  
particle tracks recorded on bubble chamber photographs. Prib.  
i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:54-60 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

L 2482-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007040

S/0120/65/000/001/0120/0123

AUTHOR: Karzhavin, Yu. A.; Kulikov, Yu. V.; Malashkevich, N. I.; Rakitskiy, D. V.;  
Ramzhin, V. N.

TITLE: Stabilized high-voltage power source of  $\pm 250$  kv

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 120-123

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage generator, separator, k meson beam, antiproton beam,  
proton synchrotron

ABSTRACT: A  $\pm 250$ -kv power source is described for use in conjunction with a separator to produce pure k-meson and antiproton beams on the Joint Nuclear Research Institute's proton synchrotron. The stability of the source is  $\pm 0.1\%$ ; its power output is 6 kw. High voltage is produced in two stages. The first stage is a standard ultrasonic generator with a slightly modified circuit, which, together with a series resonant circuit, assures an effective output voltage of 70 kv. The second stage consists of two cascade-connected generators which produce  $\pm 250$  kv and  $-250$  kv, respectively. The source is relatively simple in construction and uses standard components. With a slightly modified ultrasonic generator, voltages 5-15 times higher can be obtained with a load power of several kw. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

[JR]

Card 1/2

L 2482-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5007040

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 19Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3246

BVK

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018373

S/0120/64/000/001/0097/0100

AUTHOR: Golutvin, I. A.; Inkin, V. D.; Karzhavin, Yu. A.; Mal'tsev, E. I.; Neustroyev, V. D.; Stepanov, V. D.; Chan, I.

TITLE: Measuring multiple-scattering parameters from the pattern of tracks in a xenon chamber

SOURCE: Pribery\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 97-100

TOPIC TAGS: multiple scattering, multiple scattering measurement, ionization chamber, xenon ionization chamber, BMI microscope, scattering measurement BMI microscope

ABSTRACT: A BMI microscope was equipped with a step-feed mechanism and a translation sensor based on the diffraction-grating principle. Electronic equipment includes a data-processing unit, a binary reversible counter, a transcription-to-punch-tape control, and a keyboard for introducing additional

Card 1/3